

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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# COCCHI'S TRAIL LEADS TO POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Sister of Slain Girl Called There and Told of

Suspicions.

Father on Stand Says Efforts to Speed Search Were Unavailing.

WARNING IS UNHEEDED

WOODS TO BE CALLED

Other Officials Also Will Be Summoned in Wallstein Investigation.

The Rev. Father Gaspar Moretti, head of the St. Rachel Italian Immigrant Society's Home for Women and Girls, at 19 Charlton street, admitted to Deputy Police Commissioner Frank A. Lord and Assistant District Attorney A. R. Rorke last night, after more than an hour's questioning, that Alfredo Cocchi came to him during the middle or latter part of February and made confession to him as a priost. Commissioner Lord, who told newspaper men at 1 o'clock this morning that such an adcorded. Mr. Lord said that Father Moretti would be served with a sub-poena this morning and would be brought

confession as a priest, after which he left and did not tell me where he was going. About a month later Miss Cruyer and a young man called at the home and asked if Cocchi had been there. I told them he had not. Inasmuch as they were not officers I did not think it sary that I should give them the

drawn to Father Moretti by cable from Bologna, Italy, where Cocchi is held. In which the self-confessed murderer is quoted as saying that he spent two days with the priest before sailing for Italy. Father Moretti denied that he was in rainer Moretti denied that he was in anyway responsible for Cocchi's disap-peurance or that he had anything to do with the murderer leaving the United States. The priest neither speaks nor understands English with any facility, out in answer to questions he said he became acquainted with Cocchi ten years ago, when he was summoned to years ago, when he was summoned Ellis Island by the immigration authori-ties and married Cocchi to his then flances, who had just come over from

During the first part of his questioning by Commissioner Lord and Mr. Rorke Father Moretti said he had seen Coechi only once since then and that was four years ago, when he had gone with a friend to Coechi's shop to have a motorcycle repaired. He also said that a motorcycle repaired. He also said that no detectives or policemen had called to see him about Coechi, but that he had been yielted by a young man and Miss. been visited by a young man and Miss Helen Cruger, a sister of Ruth. He said he had told neither the young man nor Miss Cruger of the admission which Cocchi had made to him. When he was asked if he had seen Cocchi since the man disappeared Father Moretti refused at first to answer and then said some

Vould you tell what you know to a sked Commissioner Lord. s," replied the priest. Moretti also remarked that echi is insane if he says I helped

Humiston accompanied ney Rorke to Father Moretti's home, but was not allowed to be present during the interview with the priest. A sharp till occurred between the Deputy Com-missioner and Mrs. Humiston when he told her she would not be permitted to be in the room while the priest was being questioned. Mrs. Humiston de-clared that she would take the matter with Commissioner Woods, and that hoped to be able to see Father

# Trail Leads to Hendquarters.

The Mayor's investigation of police asled straight to Police Headquarters. Miss Helen Cruger, a sister of Ruth, testified before Commissioner of Ac-counts Leonard M. Wallstein yesterday that she placed at the disposal of Headriers on February 16, only three days r Ruth disappeared, information pointing to Coechi.

Inable to see Inspector Faurot, to om she had a letter of introduction m former Police Commissioner Douglas I. McKay, she related her story to detective officer in charge. This of-Wallstein as Lieut, William Funston. production of the letter to Faurot testimony given by Miss Cruger in this connection is regarded by Commissioner Wallstein as perhaps the most important discovery which has been made. It tends to show that the listless Fourth Branch detectives, who referred to 'owhi as "Al" and who maintained with a certain stubbornness that he was reputable business man" who mus not be annoyed by the police, were not alone responsible for the failure to ap-prehend Cocchi and for the failure to search Cocchi's place with such diligence

## Cruger's Words Unbreded

other words, Commissioner Wallresponsible officials at Headquarters was informed within three days after uth disappeared of all the circum-ances implicating Cocchi, circumstances pointed like steady fingers to this man of evil reputation, yet found no reason to spur the Fourth Branch men into activity or to "speed up the case." So Mr. Cruger puts it. The assumption s plain to Mr. Wallstein that Lieut. ices than report to his superiors th entral Office by Miss Helen Cruger. This revelation, one that made a

Continued on Fourth Page.

# England's War Bill \$38,760,000 a Day.

Shipments Within Twenty-

WASHINGTON, June 25 .- President Wil-

son issued to-day an executive order es-

tablishing an Exports Council, which will

administer the embargo about to be

other foodstuffs and on all important

Within twenty-four hours, according

to reliable information, agencies of the

Department of Commerce will be grant-

ing and refusing licenses for the ship-

ment of goods abroad. A cargo of wheat

home Governments

xport control policy follows:

best be spared.

The President's Explanation.

the neutral nations whose peoples de-pend upon us for such supplies as

prices obtained for them will not be

System of Licensing Exports.

"The Government is taking or has

taken steps to ascertain, for example, just what the available present supply

of wheat and corn is remaining from

the crops of last year, to learn from each of the countries exporting those foodstuffs from the United States what

foodstuffs from the United States what their purchases in this country now are and where they are stored and what their needs are in order that we may adjust thince so far as possible to our own needs and free stocks, and this in-formation is in course of being rapidly

as an illustration of all the rest, of sup-plies of all kinds. Our trade can be suc-cessfully and profitably conducted now.

Members of the exports council to-

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upon the volume of exports and

affected by this regulation.

our associates abroad.

LONDON, June 25.—The total national expenditure for the nine weeks from October 8 to December 9 last represented a daily average of \$33,075,000, Andrew Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons to-day.

For the five weeks from April 1 to May 5, 1917, the daily average of expenditure was \$39,855,000, while for the five weeks from May 6 to June 9 it was \$37,660,000. For the ten weeks from April 1 to June 9 the expenditure averaged \$38,760,000 daily.

For the respective periods set forth the actual war expenditure daily was \$28,570,000, \$37,285,000, \$29,945,000 and \$33,615,000.

The increase in expenditure for army service, the Chancellor said, is in part attributable to payments and advances which are ultimately recoverable. The expenditure for munitions was affected by temporary causes, such as more rapid delivery made on the termination of certain orders, but notwithstanding this the Chancellor fears there will be some excess under the heads of army and munitions over the figures of the budget estimate.

Regarding loans to the Allies the Government was still liable during the opening weeks of the current year to fulfil commitments undertaken before the entry of America into the war. The advantage of America's entrance, he explained, was now being felt.

# LIGHT URGED ON EXPORTS BOARD U-BOAT FIGURES ORDERED TO ACT

Said to Be Greater Than Reports Indicate.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times London, June 25 .- In the course of an editorial headed "Submarine figures

and the public " the Times says:

"It would be almost comical if it were not so serious to note the fluctuations in public opini n which follow the weekly mission had been made by Father Mo-retti, immediately summoned a stenog-spell of legitimate optimism last rapher and the priest's statement was Wednesday's figures seem to have prospell of legitimate optimism last Wednesday's figures seem to have produced an equally unnecessary reaction. "Some day in February I returned from Ellis Island," Said Father Moretti, "I found Cocchi at my home. He had been waiting two hours. I had not seen Cocchi for five years. I heard his confession as a priest, after which he They were serious figures, as every one

are familiar to the few who are able to follow the German submarine campaign with accurate knowledge.

"Its ultimate failure as a method of winning the war is perfectly certain so long as extravagance and waste in these islands are rigorously repressed. Its immediate effect has beyond question not been seriously impaired. What is needed, apart from Admiralty measures, is a far steadier and more general understanding of the true extent of the

"The laudable effect of the economy "The laudable effect of the economy committees, which depend upon public opinion, is simply paralyzed by the present fluctuations between complacency and gloom and the edicts of the new Food Controller will meet just the same difficulty. We remain convinced that in its own interests the Government would do well to agree with the Allies quickly upon a franker form of statement.

"The unpublished sinkings of allied and neutral vessels are a vital and per-haps even a preponderating factor in the situation. The figures of tonnage are equally essential to accurate knowledge, for it stands to reason that there would be a difference in carrying espacity among ships which at present are classed together as upward of 1,600

# GERMANS BOAST OF BIG CROPS.

But Private Advices Indicate Another Poor Harvest.

COPENHAGEN, June 25 .- A report sent out to-day by the German Government for free distribution to the neutral press aired rainfall the crop prospect in south-ern and western Germany really is bril-liant. In the middle and eastern prov-inces it is thoroughly satisfactory. The report would deserve more credence if Germany had not followed the same tac-

dermany had not followed the same tactics every harvest during the war.

Private reports received by the Associated Press up to the end of the second week of June describe prospects for 1917 as anything but brilliant. They say that rains are urgently needed, and if they come opportunely could do much to save sufficient and the could be save sufficient. ciated Press up to the end of the second week of June describe prospects for 1917 as anything but brilliant. They say that rains are urgently needed, and if they come opportunely could do much to save suffering spring grains and improve winter grain prospects, but in no prove winter grain prospects, but in no prove winter grain prospects, but in no case could produce better than a bare middle harvest.

Official report to-day that fodder cut now is far above the average is flatly contradicted by which is a solution of our surplus, but it proves the neutral nations whose people pend upon us for such supplimently in proportion to their new the amount to be divided permits.

contradicted by private advices and dif-ficult to reconcile with past weather conditions. Danish crops grown under similar elimate conditions were given as poor to bad in last week's official report.

## KANSAS HAS BIG WHEAT PLAN Farmers Asked to Plant 10,000

000 Acres Next Fall, TOPEKA, Kan., June 25 .- Dr. Henry J. Waters, president of the Kansas State Agricultural College and also president of the Kansas Council of Defence, made announcement to-day of a campaign to induce the planting of 10,000,000 acres wheat in Kansas next fall. Demonstration trains in charge of

experts will be run through the State of preparing the soil for seeding.

### FRANCE TIGHTENS LID ON STRONG LIQUORS May Be Purchased Only During Meal Hours.

of the Interior, as the result of a Cab-inet meeting has addressed to the pre-fects of all the departments in France as an illustration of all the rest, of sup-Panis, June 25 .- M. Malvy, Minister fects of all the departments in France instructions to forbid the sale at retail 15 per cent. of alcohol in cafes and salloons except during the hours when the principal meals are served.

Adult males can procure liquors during these hours, but women and minors under 15 years will be unable to get them at any hour. Bottled goods may be sold call.

them at any hour. Bottled goods may be sold only in two liter quantities. M. Malvy seeks to exclude those destring

purchase small bottles.

Excluded from the scope of the proa series of proclamations which will put
oned regulations are beer, wines, cider, the law into active operation. imitation wines and liquors and all other mitation wines and liquors and all other aromatic wines not possessing more licensing of all coal and fuel shipments, than 18 per cent. of alcehol, and liquors including bunkers, and its purpose is to prepared from fresh fruits not possessing more than 23 per cent. of alcohol.

# DRIVE GOES ON

Will Not Stop Until Noon To-day.

Intensity of the

Campaign.

With the close of the nationwide Red ross campaign tabulation at headquarn reported pledges, thus oversubscribing total at least \$5,000,000. New York, for example, had nowhere near finished reckoning its collections. The local

campaign to noon to-day. The rivalries among cities, which have been a distinct feature of the week's campaign, were emphasized last night by placed upon practically all cereals and tional headquarters saying that reports to-day would show gratifying results. Cities which had not announced their apportionments reported that their car assing committees were working until forts to-day to equal or exceed their al-

Street meetings, appeals to theatre consigned to Switzerland already has crowds, torchlight parades and evening calls on wealthy citizens were features of the roundup last night. Funds were been held up by the French Consul-General in the expectation that the Amerisought yesterday in the name of Major-Gen. Pershing and American forces in France, for it was designated "Pershing can Government was about ready to

Baltimore, which had announced nothing definite all week, reported \$477,000 subscribed at a single meeting. Milwaukee flashed the word that it had passed its \$600,000 goal and was still going strong. Boston gathered most of its \$2,500,000 allotment and kept its books open. Detroit reported \$2,161,000, although only \$1,500,000 was expected from the city. ment of Commerce, Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture and Herbert C. Hoover, will meet to-morrow at 11:30 o'clock, and it is expected that its first meeting will result in the formulation of recommendations covering the commodities whose export should be suspended or curtailed and specifying the countries to which the regulations should apply.

complete at midnight. None of the result teams of solicitors reported the result of the afternoon's work. A large number of stores here which had piedged percentages of their earnings had not the complete a few of the One of the first safeavers of the Ex-ports Council will be to prevent the shipment abroad of the huge quantities of wheat from the 1917 crop that have been bought in the Southwest by buyers from the neutral Governments within the last few weeks. The neutrals will be churches which observes and a sixth day were prepared to announce the result, and on top of all the Interborough had yet to figure up the share of receipts which is to be devoted to the Red Cross cause. The Interborough set aside ten cents in every dollar expended in the purchase of subway and elevated tickets, and as hundreds thoughtfully laid in a line and as hundreds thoughtfully laid in a line and a supply this item alone will be of big supply this item alone will be of street of the purchase of subway and elevated tickets, and as hundreds thoughtfully laid in a tank to the night. It says the Canadian attack near Lens first failed and the Dominion troops were driven off. from the neutral Governments within the last few weeks. The neutrals will be caught with millions of dollars worth of wheat on their hands, part of which at least they will be unable to ship to their home Governments. their home Governments.

If they attempt to retain their large holdings, which the United States and her allies require, the hoarding provisions of the Lever food bill, soon to be passed, will be brought into play and the neutrals forced to disgorge. Steel, coal and other war commodities destined for certain countries also will be placed under a partial ban. But the outstanding fact remains that

this big old city, with its 5,000,000 peo-ple and its untold wealth, lagged. Be-tween Friday noon and yesterday noon, pected returns which would break all attacks have been frequent. Another records for patriotic giving, only \$2,214-168 was subscribed. The figures in hand last night showed the city was \$4,000-000 behind the \$40,000,000 it had set out to raise originally and \$14,000,000 short. President Wilson's statement of the to raise originally and \$14,000,000 short of the total fixed as its quota late last week. The \$10,000,000 was added to is vested by the Congress in the President I can speak with authority concerning it. The exports council will be merely advisory to the President. There will, of course, be no probability. cover a deficiency likely to result from Red Cross dividends, declared here, being paid in other cities, the homes of stockholders.

merely advisory to the President. There will, of course, be no prohibition of exports. The normal course of trade will be interfered with as little as possible, and so far as possible only its abnormal course directed. The whole object will be to direct exports in such a way that they will go first and by preference where they are most needed and most immediately needed, and temporarily be withheld, if necessary, where they can best be spared. The situation so far as it could be analyzed moved Seward Prosser, chair-man of the executive committee of the finance committee, to exclaim:
"The rest of the country has done better than New York. We have not yet done our part. We have not come through. Considering our wealth we are far behind the rest of the United

# Morrow More Optimistic.

Dwight W. Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co., who has been one of the most indefatigable of the campaign workers attention to the great generos nearly in proportion to their need as the amount to be divided permits. "There will thus be little check put necessity of the utmost effort in this city to-day if New York is to hold up its end of the line. Said Mr Morrow: "Not one single call made in the in-terests of the Red Cross has been wasted. When the final returns come in wasted. When the final returns come in we are going to be surprised at the fine showing made by the West and the middle West. I hope, too, that we will be agreeably surprised at the amount raised in New York. "This policy will be carried out, not by prohibitive regulations therefor, but by a system of licensing exports which will be as simply organized and adminis-tered as possible so as to constitute no so as to constitute no York city." biggest contribution yesterday impediment to the normal flow of com-merce. In brief, the free play of trade will not be arbitrarily interfered with. It will only be intelligently and syste-matically directed in the light of full in-formation with regard to needs and market conditions throughout the world and the necessities of our people a home and our armies and the armies of our associates abroad

was \$500,000 from the Carnegie Founda-tion. Among the other gifts were: \$100,000—Charles D. Barney, Central Trust Company; Mrs. E. H. Harriman. \$50,000—W. A. Harkness. \$25,000—W. A. Harkness. \$25,0

Paris. \$20,000—E. J. Berwind, H. H. Rogers, American Express Company, \$15,000—J. E. Aldrich. Chevrolet Motor Corporation (part of contribution), Eugene

Corporation (part of contribution), Eugene Meyer, Jr.

112,000—Burton Castle,
112,000—Burton Castle,
110,075—Collected at meeting at home of George F. Baker, Glen Cove, L. I.

110,000—R. H. Macy & Co., Sherwood Aldrich, Anonymous, A Friend, Goldschmidt Detinning Company, Horace C. Andrews, New York Fimes, J. L. Livermore, H. J.
Baker & Bros., Oths Elevator Company (additional), William Iselin & Co., Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, George Grant Mason, Ingersoll-Rand Company, American Cigar Company, Mrs. Amory Carhart (part of subscription), Et. F. Keith's Theatre Company, Mrs. Russell Sage (additional), Boy Raymond, Munson Steamship Company, ally 5000—Saks & Co., Lord & Taylor, ranklin Simon & Co., Gimbel Brox, server and Rio Grande Baliroad (half).

Naumbers & Co., H. F., Goldschmidt, ra. T. D. Breakman, Mrs. George T. Sills., rand Mrs. Frederic C. Penfield.

# Team Totals.

The team totals, as announced at Mayor John Purroy M J. P. Morgan H. G. S. Noble

Continued on Third Page

# RED CROSS GETS CANADIANS WIN \$100,313,000 AS GROUND IN NEW DRIVE FOR LENS

City Raises \$35.993.236, but Successful Night Attack Is Followed by Battle on Mile and Half Front.

NOT ALL COUNTED AS YET TERRAIN IS DIFFICULT

Rivalries of Cities Shown in Advance Is Made Through Wrecked Mines and Debris of Houses.

took another nibble at the outskirts of ers in Washington showed \$100,313,000 Lens last night and made it a good sized the \$100,000,000 fund. New York had attack threw the Germans from 40 tabulated gifts of \$35,993,236; the rest yards of first line trenches just south-Sinkings of Merchant Ships Men May Begin Control of of the country \$54,320,000. Later re- west of the great coal city and the later ports are expected to swell the grand assault resulted in a substantial advance

This success of the Canadians was won in very difficult fighting. The atommittee has decided to extend the city tacking troops forged ahead through wrecked coal mines, smashed miners houses, railway embankments and the marshy banks of the Souchez River, flooded by the Germans. The first adbut the forward movement during the day extended to the southern bank also. A despatch from Canadian headquar-ters says the original task of the Do-minion troops was merely to capture minion troops was merely to capture German outposts southwest of Reservoir Hill, rising from the Souchez lowlands The advancing troops found the Germans had expected them and scuttled. Machine guns from Reservoir Hill sprayed the Canadians occupying the abandoned ground, and then heavy shells pounded it during the night. The Canadians held on, however, until day-light, when reenforcements arrived.

The fighting about Lens was the most notable, but by no means the only de-velopment of the last twenty-four hours. On the whole British and Belgian front such activity has not been reported in many weeks. Artillery fire was heavy at many points, notably on the Belgian front north of Ypres, where the Gerfront north of Ypres, where the Ger-man shelling has been heavy recently. British troops made five trench raids during the day. This activity was dis-tributed over the whole 120 mile front from Ypres to St. Quentin. The largest of the raids was east of Vermelles, north of Lens, where the British broke into the German trenches, captured fire-prisoners and two trench mortans, re-

prisoners and two trench mortars, re-mained two hours in the trenches and blew up all the dugouts. Five German airplanes were brought down by British aviators and a sixth

# Rheims Again Shelled.

front. Parties of our troops raided the enemy's trenches in the neighborhood of Epehy, Bullecourt, Roeux, Loos and Hooge, killing many Germans and taking several prisoners. In another raid east of Vermelles we captured fifteen prisoners and two trench mortars. Our party remained over two hours in the enemy's trenches, blew up his dugouts and inflicted heavy casualties on his garrison.

In addition to these raids successful miscontents. In addition to these raids successful minor operations carried out by us southwest of Lens and northwest of Warneton added to the number of our oners and enabled us to gain her ground in both localities.

# British Make Progress.

British Night Statement-Our suc cess last night southwest of Lens was followed up during the day on both banks of the Souches River. Substan-tial progress was made by our troops in this area on a front of about one and one-half miles A raid attempted by the enemy last night southeast of Ypres was com-pletely repuised by our machine gun

There was heavy fighting in the air yesterday. Five German airplanes were brought down by our machines and five others were driven down out runs. Five of our airplanes are miss-

French Day Statement—Unusually active artillery fighting continued during the night in the sector between Royere and Froidmont farms and also near Hurtebise and east of Chevreux. Two surprise attacks against our trenches east of Chevreux cost the enemy losses without any other re-sult. German attacks on our small posts in the Woevre and in the region of St. Mihiel were checked completely.

# French Lines Under Fire

of the Souchez but was driven off.

Continued on Second Page.

French Night Statement-There was sustained fire by the two artilleries north of the Laffaux mill and in the Cerny, Craonne and Chevreux sec-tions. Twelve hundred shells were ropped upon Rheims. Belgian Statement-Some of the vil-iges behind our front were bomlages behind our front were hom-barded in the course of the night.

River and east of the Lens-Arras road failed. The enemy renewed his at-

# CARDINAL GIBBONS OPPOSES NATIONWIDE PROHIBITION

"Interferes With Personal Liberty and Rights of People and Creates Hypocrisy on Part of Public; Practically Impossible in Cities," He Says.

Baltimore, June 25.—"I do not believe in national prohibition of light wines and beer, and am of the opinion that such a law could not be enforced."

This comment was made by Cardinal Gibbons to-day on the bone dry amendment to the food control bill now before the United States Senate.

"I am opposed." the Cardinal continued, "to any statewide or nationwide prohibition measure. A law of this kind interferes with the personal liberty and rights of the people and creates hypocrisy on the part of the public.

"If the people of any particular country district find conditions such that to saddle upon them."

have local option would mean the betterment of the community, then they should lose the allows that it for the community, then they should lose the allows that it of the community, then they should lose the allows in that district. But when it comes to having prohibition in large cities it is a bad thing. Prohibition in any large city is practically impossible of enforcement, however far reaching the attempts are to carry out the law has been carried out successfully in certain locations.

"The history of the world down to the present time demonstrates the fact that the people have and always will induge in intoxicants, irrespective of any restraining power that it is attempted to saddle upon them."

America Can Have No Ef-

fect on World War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STY.

LONDON, June 25 .- Germany is vig

prougly attempting to convince her peo-

ple that the war will be over before the

Americans can lend any real assistance.

argument that the Americans don't trust

their Government's part in the war, and

proved the war, but not in a manner to

never agreed to enter a life and death

says the United States does not want to

KAISER HONORS CHILD KILLER.

airmen to attack the open cities of Eng-

SEIZED IN CAPITAL

14 SUFF PARADERS

wage a war which will require immens national sacrifices and that therefor

Koelnische Zeitung's authority

# Lens last night and made it a good sized SHIPS BETRAYED GERMANS BLIND bite by another dash to-day. The night BY NORWEGIANS TO U.S. POWER

Two Skippers Received \$80 for Newspapers Tell Readers Each One Sunk by U-Boats.

An officer of a liner from a Norwegian port brought news yesterday of the arrest and imprisonment of two Norwegian skippers of passenger steamships plying between ports of Norway and Great Britain for giving informa-tion to German submarine commanders of the sailings of British and neutral boats from Norway. One of the skippers had been twenty-five years in the trade and had been

skipper that the pair had been working for a year in the pay of Germany be-fore their duplicity was discovered.

For every destroyed merchantman about which they gave information they received \$50, which, in the opinion of the Norwegian officer who gave out the story was ridiculously cheap. The U-boats in the compact knew the course of the shippers and appeared at a cer-tain position in the North Sea to receive information. The dates of the sailings of craft that the submarines were to attack were given in a flag signalling code known only to those in the plot. It is said that many more vessels of small tonnage than of large were victime of the Norwegian masters' conni-cation with the state plotters. The con-victed skippers feared to use wireless because of the strong probability of be-ing found out by officials at the receivers of hundreds of instruments at sea and

along the Norwegian coast.

A passenger by the liner said the per ple of Norway were about ready to enter the war on the side of the Allies. The impression of prominent Norwegian of-ficials, the passenger said, was that through the cooperation of Norway and the limit of her endurance with German the German press campaign.

Another ingenious plan of the writer that will attract attention in the United States is that the German Americans.

Wanted President to States is that the German Americans. On the French front the artillery fire to ward it off was to join the Allies.

States, shall act as a sounding board for the Charles of Buffalo, who has been a year in Pet.

of Buffalo, who has been a year in Petrograd and was there when the revolution came, said German agents who received twenty-five rubles a day were inciting strikes and insurrections in Russia when he left Petrograd two weeks ago. The chief military trouble was insufficient transportation, only about half the foodstuffs destined for the front getting through. Things were improving, however.

States shall act as a sounding board for the publicity of the fatherland.

"Our people [the German Americans] so far have taken no separate political line," says the writer. "They are now a separate group in the Union which knows no nationality. For that reason their influence is all the greater. They form a weight of prudence and hesitation a weight of prudence and hesitation deep in the Union which knows and beer manufacturers up to the President. It hoped to place upon his shoulders the burden of decreeing by executive proclamation the necessity for going back to the nation with the demand for half a billion and more of revenue. rograd and was there when the revolu-

Conk, June 25 .- One man killed and morale a score injured was the toll in yester-day's conflict between Sinn Feiners and the police. Serious disorders occurred, neluding an attack on the jail in an ef fort to liberate the political prisoners de-tained there, and attacks on various military recruiting quarters in the cen-

tre of the town.

A number of the clergy pleaded in vain with the Sinn Feiners to keep the peace, and finally the police, armed with carbines, bayonets and revolvers, charged at double quick down Partick street. Some of the crowd stood their street. Some of the crowd stood their ground, replying with a fusiliade of clubs and stones, but the majority fled into the adjacent streets. The injured were quickly gathered up by stretcher bearers and taken to the hospital. The soldiers, who up to this time were confined to barracks, were now called out. They planted machine guns in the centre of Patrick street and patrolled the scene of the disturbances until early They then returned to barracks

### ASK CONDEMNATION OF COFFEE. England Thinks 12,000 Bage Were Meant for Germany.

Co., an American house, which eized on thirteen steamships, was asked the goods were intended for Germany.

# LONDON, June 25.—The Times learns that in view of the recent decision of King George that those princes of his

# GIVEN TO WILSON

Members of Finance Committee Favor Putting Onus on President.

REVISION IS LIKELY

Gore, Ardent Prohibitionist, Is Hopeful "Sane" Measure Will Pass.

AMENDMENT IS OFFERED

Lewis Calls Lever Bill Too Complicated and Presents Substitute.

Washington, June 25 .- The Senate Committee on Agriculture will begin the work of redrafting the Lever food control bill through a special sub-committee of nine members which will meet tomorrow morning. The sub-committee will consist of both friends and enemies of the bill. It is composed of Senators Gore, Oklahoma : Chamberlain, Oregon ; Smith, South Carolina; Smith, Georgia, and Ransdell, Louisiana, Democrats; Kenyon, Iowa: Gronna, North Dakota; Warren, Wyoming, and Wadsworth, New York Republicans

More than a majority of the nine are held in high esteem by the Norwegian believe it is a capitalistic venture.

Government. It was learned through secret service agents who travelled on his ship and that of the other convicted cles of thoughtful American citizens aports in the form it left the House or in the form of the cles of thoughtful American citizens aports in the form it left the House or in the form of the cles of thoughtful American citizens aports in the form it left the House or in the form it left the House or in the form of the cles of thoughtful American citizens aports. please the money makers. They feared an attack on South America, and sought to prevent this by taking part in the de. feat of Germany. Also, according to this newspaper, the American moneyed class so drastic in their terms as virtually to wanted to have a say in future negotia-tions about Canada and Mexico, but the period of the war. the period of the war.

The most embarrassed members of this group are Senators Gore and Chamthe Committee on Agriculture and the latter the President's spokesman for the measure on the floor. Both are comnational sacrinces and that therefore Germans will show the United States hibition policies of their States to prohibition legislation wherever opportunity is presented. Both are cognizant of the ing accounts from America. If the Germans do that the paper is sure the part of the nation will have upon the States remaining wet. They fully appreciate that the war revenue bill will have The article advises a definite political clate that the war revenue bill will have propaganda for enlightening Americans to be recommitted to the Committee on The writer believes that any American Finance for a radical revision in the who is convinced that Germany is not event the manufacture of all forms of looking toward South or Central America will be an ally of the Central Powfood control bill. Neither enjoys the looking toward South of the Central Powlea will be an ally of the Central Powers. In fact, it says, the danger of Germany enlightening the ignorant Americans was the real reason why Lord
Northeliffe went to America—to combat
the German press campaign.

food control bill. Neither enjoys the
prospect of facing an aggregation of the
business men and producers when it
shall become necessary through this
proposed prohibition enactment to distribute in new revenue producing items

The prohibition movement has fa unding board for more friends than opponents in the Sen-

POLICE SHOOT DOWN
21 SINN FEINERS
daily in the German press, should plainly show Americans how Germany is try-show Americans how Germany is try-show at Cork.

These articles, which are appearing delty in the German press, should plainly with its action of last Saturday. There were more than a score of conferences. Senators gathered in little groups to discuss the question in whispers, with nervousness displayed on every counternance.

The discussion resulted in the admission of the Kaiser's anxiety over the effect of vigorous American action on German These articles, which are appearing revenue

The discussion resulted in the admis-sion that the Senate was placed in a most embarrassing position. One of the most embarrassing position. One of members of the Finance Committee Conductor of Last London Air Raid

Gets Order of Merit.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the
London Times

London, June 25.—Capt. Brandenburg,
who conducted the German air raids on
London, June 13, in which 191 persons
the business centres, where the half billwere killed or varieties in which 191 persons
the business centres, where the half billwere killed or varieties in the business centres, where the half billcontrol of the Finance Committee described it as "an awful mess." Many
will feel too much pressure from home
to vote scientifically on the food bill.
Despite the fact that the present plans
of the Finance Committee described it as "an awful mess."

Many
will feel too much pressure from home
to vote scientifically on the food bill.
Despite the fact that the present plans
of the Senators who represent prohibition States are admitting that they
to vote scientifically on the food bill.
Despite the fact that the present plans
to the Finance Committee described it as "an awful mess."

Many were killed or wounded, including many women and children, has received the Order Pour le Merite.

It is interesting to note that while academic discussion of reprisals continues in England, judging from the talk of German prisoners the German troops grumble that it is easier for their airmen to attack the open cities of Erg.

One of the Republican Senators from a State which recently went dry said: "It cannot be for us a question of the common sense of the situation or anything of that sort. We are obligated and expected to vote for prohibition legislation. islation whenever and wherever pre-sented. That we will have to do, and the majority party can take the con-sequences if the necessitous creation of yet more burdensome taxes reacts upon it politically."

# Gore Is Still Hopeful.

Senator Gore was hopeful to-day that Senator Gore was hopeful to-day that the saner sentiment of the Senate would raily to the support of the measure in the form now pending in the Senate. The power to restrict or forbid the use of food products in the manufacture of drinkables would then be left to the President. Senator Gore feels that this is the wiser and safer course. Similar views were expressed by Senator Simis the wiser and sufer course. Similar views were expressed by Senator Simfuels, including petroleum, would become

J. Aron & Co., Inc., of this city said yesterday they are interested in only \$,000 bags of the coffee, which was shipped in 1915 and which has since been released under bond. They further asserted that on September 2, 1916, they conflicated.

A bill to prohibit picketing of the Conflicated buildings were removed against their houses, which are located in Brazil, New Orleans, New York and Europe.

Titles,

Titles, During the day the German artillery violently shelled several of our bat-The activity of the artillery teries. was particularly intense in the German Day Statement-In the dunes sector and between the Yser and the Lys the artillery engagements increased yesterday afternoon and ontinued into the night. From La Bassee Canal to the south bank of the Scarpe the fighting activity was also more lively than on pre-vious days. During the forenoon British attacks north of the Souchez provisions of the existing statute under which picketing and the display of signs, banners and other devices to attract attention is forbidden within the grounds cluding within the authority of the Fed-

Banners Confiscated as They LONDON, June 25.—Condemnation of 12,000 bags of coffee shipped by Aron & March Upon White House. WASHINGTON, June 25 .- Fourteen suffragettes, representatives of the Na-tional Woman's party, who attempted a by the Crown to-day in prize court. The Attorney-General, Sir Frederick Smith, said that before the war the firm did parade past the White House bearing their brilliant banners were arrested to-day. Shortly before the hour for the closing of the Government departments virtually no business with either Scan-dinavia or Russia, but that this business had assumed large proportions since the war began. The Crown contended that closing of the Government departments the fourteen women with banners furled proceeded to cross Pennsylvania avenue toward the White House. As they reached the western gate of the White House grounds they began unfurling thouse grounds they began unfurling is approved and passed by the Senate. Aron & Co. deny this claim, saying sey instructed their agent Woods to sell House grounds they began unturling their bright array of flags, whereupon the bluecoats and the policewomen in plain clothes pounced on them. The women were released on their individual recognizances. The banners were cause of complete national prohibition.

King George that those princes of his subjects and bear family who are his subjects and bear German names and titles should relinquish them, the Duke of Teck takes bearers have stood always a few feet the title of Marquis of Cambridge and Prince Alexander of Battenberg becomes under the Howard bill, also will be profited in the control many things in also has been picketed, but the banner addition to food. He said that without the title of Marquis of Cambridge and other prince Alexander of Battenberg becomes Marquis of Carisbrooke.